



High Risk Communities for Childhood Lead Poisoning

July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2002

Community	5-yr Cases	Rate: Casesx1000	%Low Income	%Pre-1950	Adjusted Rate	% Screened
Attleboro	22	2.3	32 %	38 %	1.8	76 %
Boston	439	3.5	45 %	67 %	6.9	90 %
Brockton	123	5.0	44 %	46 %	6.6	84 %
Chelsea	38	3.0	56 %	60 %	6.5	95 %
Chicopee	16	2.1	49 %	42 %	2.8	58 %
Fall River	34	1.5	57 %	64 %	3.6	80 %
Fitchburg	42	5.2	47 %	65 %	10.3	69 %
Haverhill	55	4.5	35 %	49 %	5.0	67 %
Holyoke	39	3.4	55 %	55 %	6.7	75 %
Lawrence	108	4.7	59 %	61 %	11.0	74 %
Lowell	78	3.0	45 %	54 %	4.7	71 %
Lynn	123	4.8	47 %	66 %	9.7	86 %
Malden	25	2.6	38 %	58 %	3.7	64 %
Medford	16	2.0	33 %	71 %	3.0	66 %
New Bedford	87	3.6	58 %	66 %	8.9	90 %
Pittsfield	22	2.2	49 %	61 %	4.3	92 %
Salem	21	2.4	40 %	61 %	3.8	93 %
Somerville	32	2.3	36 %	78 %	4.2	84 %
Springfield	138	4.1	56 %	52 %	7.8	64 %
Westfield	15	2.1	38 %	35 %	1.8	72 %
Worcester	106	3.3	49 %	57 %	6.0	69 %
MA High Risk	1,579	3.5	47 %	60 %	6.4	79 %
Massachusetts	2,199	1.8	35 %	44 %	1.8	72 %

(*) Only communities with at least 15 cases and with their Adjusted Rate no less than the state rate of 1.8 for this 5-yr period have been included.

5-yr Cases = Numbers of newly confirmed cases with blood lead levels ≥ 20 mcg/dL (children 6 months to 6 years) identified between July 1, 1997 and June 30, 2002

Rate: Cases x 1000 = Numbers of cases per 1,000 children (6 months to 6 years) screened during this period

% Low Income = Percentage of households with low or moderate income

% Pre-1950 = Percentage of housing units built prior to 1950

Adjusted Rate = (Rate by town) * (%Low Income by town / %Low Income MA) * (%Pre-1950 by town / %Pre-1950 MA)

% Screened = Percentage of children 9 months to 4 years of age tested for lead poisoning during this period using Census 2000 population estimates (*some communities have a percentage above 100 because the population is underestimated)



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